UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Northern District of Iowa	North	ern D	istrict	of	Iowa
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United States of America)
v.) Casa No. 18-MJ-68 CJW
DINO HARRINGTON,) Case No
Defendant)
ORDER OF DETEN	NTION PENDING TRIAL
Part I - Eligi	ibility for Detention
Upon the	
Marian Sala Community	10.110.0
Motion of the Government attorney pursu	
Motion of the Government or Court's own	n motion pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(2),
the Court held a detention hearing and found that detentio and conclusions of law, as required by 18 U.S.C. § 3142(i	on is warranted. This order sets forth the Court's findings of fact i), in addition to any other findings made at the hearing.
Part II - Findings of Fact and La	aw as to Presumptions under § 3142(e)
A. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S presumption that no condition or combination of cor and the community because the following conditions	S.C. § 3142(e)(2) (previous violator): There is a rebuttable inditions will reasonably assure the safety of any other person as have been met:
(1) the defendant is charged with one of the f	following crimes described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1):
	8 U.S.C. § 1591, or an offense listed in 18 U.S.C.
	n term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed; or
\square (b) an offense for which the maximum	
Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. § (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705	rm of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act 5 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508); or
	convicted of two or more offenses described in subparagraphs
(a) through (c) of this paragraph, or two described in subparagraphs (a) through jurisdiction had existed, or a combination	o or more State or local offenses that would have been offenses (c) of this paragraph if a circumstance giving rise to Federal on of such offenses; or
(e) any felony that is not otherwise a cri	
(i) a minor victim; (ii) the possession of(iii) any other dangerous weapon; or (iv	f a firearm or destructive device (as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921); a failure to register under 18 U.S.C. § 2250; and
	eted of a Federal offense that is described in 18 U.S.C.
	at would have been such an offense if a circumstance giving rise

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(3) the offense described in paragraph (2) above for which the defendant has been convicted was

committed while the defendant was on release pending trial for a Federal, State, or local offense; *and*(4) a period of not more than five years has elapsed since the date of conviction, or the release of the defendant from imprisonment, for the offense described in paragraph (2) above, whichever is later.

to Federal jurisdiction had existed; and

Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3) (narcotics, firearm, other offenses): There is a
rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the
defendant as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to believe that the defendant
committed one or more of the following offenses:
(1) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the
Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21
U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508);
(2) an offense under 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c), 956(a), or 2332b;
(3) an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years
or more is prescribed;
(4) an offense under Chapter 77 of Title 18, U.S.C. (18 U.S.C. §§ 1581-1597) for which a maximum term of
imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed; or
(5) an offense involving a minor victim under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1201, 1591, 2241, 2242, 2244(a)(1), 2245,
2251, 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(4),
2260, 2421, 2422, 2423, or 2425.
C. Conclusions Regarding Applicability of Any Presumption Established Above
The defendant has not introduced sufficient evidence to rebut the presumption above, and detention is
ordered on that basis. (Part III need not be completed.)
OR
The defendant has presented evidence sufficient to rebut the presumption, but after considering the
presumption and the other factors discussed below, detention is warranted.
Part III - Analysis and Statement of the Reasons for Detention
After considering the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g), the available conditions of release, and the
information presented at the detention hearing, the Court concludes that the defendant must be detained pending trial
because the Government has proven:
By clear and convincing evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure
the safety of any other person and the community.
By a preponderance of evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure
the defendant's appearance as required.
In addition to any findings made on the record at the hearing, the reasons for detention include the following:
Weight of evidence against the defendant is strong
Subject to lengthy period of incarceration if convicted
Prior criminal history-including multiple drug convictions, which involve distribution.
Participation in criminal activity while on probation, parole, or supervision
History of violence or use of weapons
History of alcohol or substance abuse
Lack of stable employment
Lock of stable residence
Lack of stable residence
 ☐ Lack of stable residence ☐ Lack of financially responsible sureties ☐ Lack of significant community or family ties to this district

The weight of the evidence is very strongand—the alleged offense involves the distribution of heroin, which is exceedingly danguous. Defendant's prior drug convictions and numerous violations of parole and probation demonstrate the danger he poses and that it is unbilarly he will followary conditions of release.

Part IV - Directions Regarding Detention

The defendant is remanded to the custody of the Attorney General or to the Attorney General's designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. The defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility must deliver the defendant to a United States Marshal for the purpose of an appearance in connection with a court proceeding.

Part V - Directions Regarding Review or Appeal

If either party seeks further review or appeals this order, the party requesting a change in the original *must*: (1) attach a copy of this order to the appeal; and (2) promptly secure a transcript.

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Date:	()'3	ma	わつ	118
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United States Magistrate Judge